1,585 94 1,748 91 1,638 55 1,454 19

980 52 5,312 21 4,829 69 2,563-97 5,021 84 4,346 81 975 23 6,352 34

6.915 15 1,674 96 2,000 86

while the choristers were excellent. It could

menced by singing in the choruses at Ber-

flattering of diseases,

4,136 37 # 967 93 3,096 05 4,181 68 1,867 73

435 75 340 94 2,041 89

## THE EXAMINER: Published Weekly, on Jefferson St., next door to the Post Office.

Two Dottaks per annum, in advance, Dottaks if not juid within three months. PAUL SEYMOUR.

COMMUNICATIONS.

Distinguishing traits of the Boank Law of Servinde, -No. 2. It was not perpetual Slavery.

the Mosaic law, once in every fifty year an opportunity to begin life anew. Read very. nactment in Lev. 25: 8-17. As Josephus
"Debtors were freed from their debts and we set at liberty." Autiq. P. 111. C. 12. S. 3.
All this was intended to keep the State in the
condition in which it was at first established by
Moses, to prevent inequalities in society to pretales, and to take away the templation of avarice

supposition, that its intention is to require the Hebrews to look to foreign nations and not 21: 2-Dent. 15: 12:) so that if this jubilee

brows-for there was to be but one law for the drop. converted stranger and the native Hebrew.

the heathen, the master is to bring them both into the covenant."

which we have given to vs. 46.

read Uriah, one of David's, &c.

Thoughts on Emancipation .- No. 7. in the sweat of thy face shall thou cut brend, bread." But were not Adam's posterity included in this declaration? Most assuredly they were. He was the representative of all his children, and God virtually said to them what he said to him. Man in every age has eaten bread in the swent of his face. The apostic Paul knew that he gave the commend "that if any would not work, neither should be EAT." Again, he says, "let him that stole, steal no more, but ra- maniac." -- Liverpool Albion. ther let him Labor," &c., the language implying, without any violence of construction, that sposition to labor naturally leads to the comrangement of Heaven indicated by the expression "in the sweat of thy face shalt thou eat sound only, and cheats no one. ties there is a manifest distinction between law-yers, physicians, merchants, &c. and those en-convinced of its folly, is to wear the oppogaged in mechanical pursuits. We may say that this ought not to be so; but we know that it is so. And it is morally certain that as long pearances often deceive.

as slavery exists labor will be an unpopular, if not a disgraceful thing. This is the reason why the professions of law and medicine are now crowded in Kentucky—crowded by those who would be much more suitably employed in agriculture or some mechanical occupation. There are many young men who have such a horror of degradation that they would raber run the risk of being reduced to starvation than to disgrace themsolves by labor. They practically say that in them there shall never be an illustration of the truth of the saying, "in the sweat of thy face shalt thou eat bread." They array themselves in opposition to the decree of Heaven; and slavery is prominently instrumental in exciting that opposition. Who, then, can con-sider this subject, and not deplore slavery as a great calamity, the effect of which is decidedly unfavorable to the interests of our white popuall debts were to be cancelled—all slaves and every inhabitant of the land was to and every inhabitant of the land was to the deleterious operation of the system of slavery.

A SOUTHERN KENTUCKIAN.

## The Bottle--in Eight Pintes. TY GEO, CRUKSHANK-BOGUE, LONDON.

of eight designs by George Cruikshank the possibility of accumulating large es- who has, in their production, turned his great abilities to a high account. These etchings, said ambition.

Some have affirmed that it was only the Hebrew servant who was set free at the jubilee, while the foreign servant might be held in perpetual bondage, according to verse 46, which petual bondage, according to verse 46, which be called, "The Progress of Drunkenness."

The actist without having at all injuries. heritance for your children after you, to inherit The artist, without having at all imitated them for a possession; they shall be your bond-them for a possession; they shall be your bond-men forever, for more correctly, we shall serve in his steps, that excellent painter having yourseless with them perpetually,) but over your brethren the children of Israel, we shall not rule admirably illustrated the same subject. brethren the children of Israel, as such as the language of cruikshank tells his tale forcibly, and points this statute is fully and best explained on the his moral with great effect. The story is a very grievous one: it stings home, and he the Hebrews to look to loreign nations and not to their own people, as their perpetual source must be a hard-hearted man, drunken or of supply for servants. It was not required or temperate, who can peruse it unmoved. of supply for servants. It was not recursed to the supply for servants allowed that the individual servant should be held in perpetual bondage; but that the children of a frugal couple in humble life, the parents for signers should be the only ones regarded as the regular and stated supply for servants of three fine children, the eldest of whom, the regular and stated supply for servants of three fine children, the eldest of whom, the regular and stated supply for servants of three fine children, the regular and stated supply for servants. the regular and stated supply for servants of a girl, is about to give the remnants of a girl, is about to give the remnants of a for said years. These tables exhibit the gratify-them for said years. These tables exhibit the gratify-them, the present year exceeds that of 1846, \$16, \$170.22, and gives the fullest assurance that our financial affairs are in a sound and healthy confinancial affairs aside his book, and a sweet, fat, light-haired the items of taxation, but the reader cannot fail Livingston 21: 2—Dent. 15: 12:) so that if this judice statute refers to none but Hebrew servants, it is quite superfluous and unmenning.

2. The terms of the statute are explicit and 2. The terms of the statute are explicit and 2. The terms of the statute are explicit and 3. The terms of the statute universal. Ye shall hallow the fiftieth year and Everything wears an air of comfort, cleanli. perity of the Commonwealth have abundant Marie proclaim liberty throughout all the land unto all the participle inhabiting being used in the original, and not the noun inhabitant. Foreign staves inhabited the land as well as Hebrew sixes, and were therefore included in the statute.

3. Foreign servants as well as Hebrew servants were to be initiated in the Hebrew re-2. Foreign servants as well as Hebrew ser- imp is just beginning to exercise his insidi- annual expenditures, to pay the interest on her Ohio vants were to be initiated in the Hebrew religion; and, when willing, they were to be received as members of the Hebrew community—bottle is brought out for the first time: the and when thus received they were entitled to all the privileges and immunities of native Hebrew the privileges and immunities of na sents. Turn we to plate the second. The ture from the necessity of increasing the taxes! Simpson, 4. The Jews themselves so understood the law: demon has already wrought a change, and if the foreign servant refused to join the Jewish servant, his master was not allowed to retain him, but at the end of one year was ob- for ever. The wife and husband have both them do their duty and their whole duty—but Trigg. retain him, but at the end of one year was obliged to send him back to his home. The following is the statement of the Jew Maimonides, the most able perhaps of all the writers on the Hebrew law.

The wife and husband have both them do their duty and their whole duty—but yet there is abundant room for improvement and reform. The county courts, having the home. Charged from his employment for drunkenness," and is now seen sitting in a rickety we have reason to believe, confer the office upon their favorites, without paying due regard to their favorites, without paying due regard to their favorites, without paying due regard to the qualifications of the appointers. A desire an Israelite, or whether he be purchased from his feet on the wretched hearth-rug, close to the qualifications of the appointees. A desire his feet on the wretched hearth-rug, close to the promote a friend or relative too often overtio the covenant."

But he that is in the house is entered on the cation. His person is no longer neat, his state. By reason of this course, on the part of But he that is in the house is entered on the eight he that is in the house is entered on the eight he cation. His person is no longer near, his eight have and he that is bought with money, on the day on which his master receives him, on the day on which his master receives he slave be unwilling. For if the master receives a grown slave, and no cheerful fire burness the slave be unwilling. For if the master receives a grown slave, and no cheerful fire burness the grown slave that in the country that any man is kinding slave and kindness for one year. After which, should be grown-broker's; she is to pledge some of kinding the fire provided commissioner who is the country that any man is completed to the office. An after which, should be grown-broker's; she is to pledge some of kinding for the part of the country that any man is completed commissioners. So 30, Carter, \$12,50c. C. Thompson.

The revente in the afterious decrease the country so 31. Balland, a follows Builtin, \$5,00. Legan \$20,0c. C. Thompson.

The country courts, so 31. Balland, a follows Builtin, \$5,0c. C. Thompson.

The revente in the afterious decrease. The many of the time, so 31. Balland, a follows Builtin, \$5,0c. C. Thompson.

The revente in the afterious decrease. The country so 32. Christian, \$5,0c. C. Thompson.

The c kindness for one year. After which, should be refuse so long, it is forbidden to keep him longer than a year; and the master must send him back to the strangers whence he came. For the God of the strangers whence he came. For the God of Jacob will not accept any other than the worship boy sits on a low stool, nursing the pretty experience, and sound judgment-a thorough of willing heart." (Maimon, Hilrott's Milotts, light haired cherub, and gazing with wonder chap. I, ser. 8, quoted in Bernes on slavery, p. at his father's altered appearance. The at his father's altered appearance. The bear forever relied upon in v. 46, to miserable cat, no longer able to support a call the attention of the county courts to the importance of selecting none but rood men for importance of selecting none importance of selecting n certainly, (Exed 21: 6. Deut. 15,: 17.) to de- an empty platter. Alas! there is no food note simply till the year of jubilee-and, there- all available means are expended on drink tore, here, when used on the same subject, and drink! In the next scene "an exe from bad to worse.

About 30 years ago, in a little city of Italy, we are not able to suggest any plan for the arrive street of their we are not able to suggest any plan for the arrive street of their we are not able to suggest any plan for the arrive street of their we are not able to suggest any plan for the arrive street of their we are not able to suggest any plan for the arrive street of their we are not able to suggest any plan for the arrive street of their we are not able to suggest any plan for the arrive street of their we are not able to suggest any plan for the arrive street of their we are not able to suggest any plan for the arrive street of their we are not able to suggest any plan for the arrive street of their we are not able to suggest any plan for the arrive street of their we are not able to suggest any plan for the arrive street of their we are not able to suggest any plan for the arrive street of their we are not able to suggest any plan for the arrive street of their we are not able to suggest any plan for the arrive street of their we are not able to suggest any plan for the arrive street of the suggest any plan for the arrive street of their we are not able to suggest any plan for the arrive street of the suggest and in the same connection is to be understood in the same sense. It simply indicates that the man shall be a slave as long as any one can be a slave, furniture; but they comfort themselves with the bottle." Their household goods are harnely, till the year of jubileo. Their household goods are the appointments. And, it might be well, inthe literal interpretation of vs. 46, is not to be so pressed as to contradict the obvious meaning of vs. 10. The whole spirit of the Mosaic code, the parallel passages on the same subject, and the practice of the Hebrews themselves under this law—all prohibit the limitation of vs. 10.

We need the probability of departing; but they now worship a demon, and it is give the whole county to one man, and it necessary let him appoint deputies. In that way we may hope to secure equality of assessing the practice of the Hebrews themselves under they are thinner, under the influence of the prohibit the limitation of vs. 10.

We need they now worship a demon, and it is give the whole county to one man, and it necessary let him appoint deputies. In that way we may hope to secure equality of assessing the practice of the Hebrews themselves under they are thinner, under the influence of the prohibit the limitation of vs. 10.

We need they now worship a demon, and it is give the whole county to one man, and it necessary let him appoint deputies. In that way we may hope to secure equality of assessing the parallel passages on the same subject, and there grieved and wondering. The like-necessary let him appoint deputies. In that way we may hope to secure equality of assessing the county of the choristers have since the county of the choristers have since the county of the county of the choristers were excellent. It could be county to one man, and it necessary let him appoint deputies. In that way we may hope to secure equality of assessing the county of the choristers were excellent. It could be county to one man, and it necessary let him appoint deputies. In that way we may hope to secure equality of assessing the county of the choristers were excellent. It could be county as now done. this law—all prohibit the limitation of vs. 10, famine. We next see the whole family in sioners should be taken from the county court and imperatively demand the interpretation the streets, the girl and boy made to beg for that the streets, the girl and boy made to beg for that the streets, the girl and boy made to beg for that the streets at the streets and boy made to beg for that the streets at the streets at the streets and the streets are the streets at the s Here then, we have another important and the means of supplying the bottle, while the of such officers upon the court; if such is the most humane distinguishing trait of the Mosaic law of servitude, namely, a general emancipation of the constitution, of course no legislative action can deprive scanty garments of the mother. The plot the court of that right Correction In No. 1. for "Mind one of David's thickens. The demon has effected their the court of that right. most distinguished military men, was a Hittite," ruin; but he must destroy all the kindly affections; he must make sure of them; he must complete his work. In plate the fifth we find that "cold, misery, and want When Adam fell from his state of original have destroyed the youngest child: they rectitude, the Almighty, addressing him, said, console themselves with the bottle." Dear till thou return to the ground." There is evi- has kindly released the innocent, and prodently an affusion here to physical labor. The vented it from bearing part in the storn such labor, and it is intimated that his toil would continue until his return to his native dust. His aborious exertions were to be productive of Quarrels and brutal violence lead to a sa "sweat," and by those exertions he was to pro-cure the means of subsistence. Doubtless thro' furious drunkenness, kills his wife with the his long life there was a verification of the sen-

APPEARANCES .- We were amused t mission of theft. By the way, this circumstance other day by the pertinent remarks of of itself shows the propriety of labor. It is octogenarian lady, relative to the finic manifest that the great mass of mankind must of necessity engage in physical labor. They must do this because they cannot otherwise enby the means of subsistence. They are depen- "they are all ladies; and the men have u dent on the productions of the earth for the con- dergone a similar refinement. All the pi dent on the productions of the earth for the continuance of life; and the earth, having been carsed for man's sake, spontaneously brings forth "thorns and thistles;" but refuses to produce "food for man" in the absence of cultivation. The requisite cultivation involves labor, thence I say that God has enjoined labor upon man as necessary, as indispensable to the enjoyment of animal life. Now if this be true, it is with your tea. But none is content say to perceive that whatever militates against laugh at these nominal affectations of kee labor, and disparages it, is at war with the ar- ing up appearances—it is an imposition All influences unfavorable to labor that which fetters a man's income, beggs God. What, then shall be said of slavery? What is its effect upon labor? Evidently most unfavorable. Slaves are regarded as a degraded ty? Independence and self-respect are class of beings. All the arrangements of socie- much better worth endeavoring after, a ty recognize their inferiority, and even our grave-yards perpetuate a remembrance of it. Where there are slaves, they will as a matter of course be employed in labor. The most menial ment, like other patent nostrums of course be employed. services will be required at their hands. The day, needs but a trial to ensure its successfuct that they are slaves degrades them, and the We find, however, that the mania is renders labor disreputable. It is considered the appropriate business of slaves, and unworthy the dignity of the free. Hence in many communi-

real evil, would be absurd to deny; and that it is the parent of many other evils, moral no less than physical, experience teaches, and will forever teach us. Not only that poverty, which stands between its Counties. victims and the common comforts, almost the necessaries, of life, is thus pregnant with sorrow and sin; but that, too, which closes the access to every elegant enjoyment, and binds down to petty cares and worldly anxieties, the time, the thought, the whole arren. spirit. But to believe that the reverse of all

this must, in itself, be happiness, is to have little experience indeed of life, with all its varieties of pain and disappointment—of blighted hopes—of unavailing repentance.

Some who have never known what it is to Clarke. varieties of pain and disappointment-of possess riches believe that the power of dispensing them must, and does bring, happiness; but in vain does "the widow's heart" Under the above title we have a series sing for joy—if no chord in the breas.

Calloway, benefactor echoes to the sound of her re-Clay, Daviese.

Edmond:

> FINANCES OF KENTUCKY-TAXES-REVENUE-QUALIFIED VOTERS, &c .- We take the following Grayson, from the last number of the Frankfort Com-

We are indebted to the faithful and indefatigable public officer, Thomas S. Page, Esq., 2d Hardin, Hancock, Auditor, for the annexed tables: the first, giving each item of taxation and its leafly each item of taxation and its total value in the State, for the years 1846 and 1847, showing the Hart, She is cov and rejuctant, but con of tax the responsibility of saving the Legislabusiness man, one who cannot be swerved from commissioners. In some instances these efforts ton. Might not one say in these days, that have not been without their effect; in others every chorister carries in his windpipe a for they seem but to have induced the courts to go tune? Here is one example at least:-

remedy of this evil except by exhorting the at Bergame, by a singular contrast, the conficuently courts to great particularity in making pany of the opera-house was quite indifferent. the appointments. And, it might be well, inthat the constitution confers the appointment

The following is each item of taxation and its is the first violin. The apprentices relax as,-

4.					order to assist his old mother, united the
th	Texation, &c.	Valuation	Valuation	Increase.	functions of chorister to the more lucrative t
re-	resenon, acc.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.	employment of a journeyman tailor. One
ny he	18,502,903 acres of 1'd 16,767,505 acres of 1'd	116,785,543	121,974,164	A-11	day, when he had taken to Nozari's house a
es.	264,602 inc. in act's.				pair of pantaloons, that illustrious singer, af-
ad	25,762 town lots	23,270,561			ter looking at him earnestly, said to him very
1000	27,306 town lots		24,906.120	1,635,559	kindly, "It appears to me, my good fellow, a
of	1.274 increase in lots.				that I have seen you somewhere." "Quite
he	185,582 total staves	55,000,861			likely, Sir : you may have seen me at the
e:	189,549 total slaves		58,115,984	3,112,123	it and a Land Land a next in the charms
on	3,967 inc. in slaves.				theatre, where I take a part in the chorus-
are	361 828 horses & mares	10,598,649			es." "Have you a good voice?" "Not
he	356,231 horses & mares		10,743,49	2, 145,450	remarkably, Sir; I can with great difficulty
2000	S 502 America				reach sol." "Let me see," said Nozari, go.
ed	5.597 decrease. 28,806 mules	808,603			ing to the piano : "begin the gamut." Our
tht	37,426 mules	030,003	1,318,77	9 490,176	chorister obeyed; but when he reached sol,
he					he stopped short, out of breath. "Sound
e38	8,620 inc. in mules				he stopped short, out of breath.
	2,276 jennies	91,897	10110		la-come try." "Sir, I cannot." "Sound
343	2,927 jennics		101,0	31 9,134	la, you fool." La, la, la,." "Sound si."
	49 dec. in jennies.				"My dear Sir, I cannot" "Sound si, 1
the	457,403 cattle	1,584,964			tell you, or I'll" "Don't get angry,
an	459,026 cattle		1,779,63	194,640	Sir, I'll try : la, si, la, si, do." "I told
cal	1 600 in a fer courte				you so," said Nozari, with a voice of tri-
ere	2.759 stores	6.855.863			you so, said rozan, with a voice of the
ed.	2,909 stores	0,003,003	7,423,92	1, 568,058	umph : "and now, my good fellow, I will
			1 2200		say only one word to you. If you will
ım-	150 inc. in stores.	27,299,003			only study and practise you will become
nes	Val. under Equal law Val. under Equal law	21,299,003	28 353,05	8 1.053,455	1.1 C
ım-					The poor chorister, who, to gain his bread,
t is	Total,	212,388,967	254,716,183	12,327,216	had to mend breeches, possesses now a for-
ile,	Items of Taxation	, &c.	1846.	1847.	tune of two millions, and is called Rubini.
ore	Tax on valuation			1389,074 27	
	Tax on carriages & ba	rouches	1,621 50	3,119 00	
am	Tax on platios		1,310 00	1.418 00	The attachment of anything in this cold, [
to	Tax on gold speciacles	A lat in with	5.002 00	5,367 00	
ep-	Tax on silver levers		1,298 00	1,340 10	
in	Tax on Auditor's list		6.598 31	3,476 08	walcome in the bright full eve of a favor.
80	Tax on Clerk's list		990 99	809 14	ite horse-the pur of the common house
ars	Total revenue.		389,983 97 4	399,453 49	
		IN WAR			cat—are are times in our country or sympact
ors.	Increase of revenue			\$16,170 22	
mı-	White Mates, &	e	1846,	7847.	hearts.
90	Total number of white		•	200001	
and	Total weether of all	100 Page 1	137,604	141,871	The state of the s
for	Total number of siz	ives over 1	83,678	66,935	mended than a fine day; the reason is, that
eri-	Total number of child	ren betwee	a		neonle can commend it without envy.
our	a mun 10 years old	s lacks or	169,195	173,96	
	Latin-rates 1846.			o November	Soperficial writers, like the mole, often
ess.	1847, 85,028		5,0		
8 30	A STATE OF THE PARTY OF THE PAR	en incences		411 411	ceeding near the surface.
va-	The state of the s		Acres.	Value.	The state of the s
nly	Total land lying in the				Virtues, like essences, lose their fragrance
eing	of Kentucky and ve		8,767,505 \$	121,974.16	
Lie	Average value per ac	re	-		which will not been to familiar and the
100	for 18 46	\$6 31			which will not bear too familiar approaches.

RICHES AND POVERTY.—That poverty is a Statement changing the Qualified Viters for 1847, the Resenue of 1846 and 1847, and the increase or decrease in the Revenue for said WASHINGTON. - Your late purchase of an estate in the colony of Cayenne, with a App view of emancipating the slaves on it, is a generous and noble proof of your humanity. No. 2. for 1846. self generally into the minds of the people last session of the Kentucky Conference. We of this country.—Letter to Lafanette, May append it: voters. \$1,871 62 17,92 69 1,921 79 6,100 99 2,748 52 2,781 18 14,689 13 4,967 88 2,974 28 5,189 14 10, 1786.

JEFFERSON.—Can the liberties of a nation be thought secure, when we have re. Little Kanahawa. A. M. Bailey. 100 De thought secure, when we have removed the only firm basis—a conviction in the minds of the people that these liberties are the gift of God—that they are not to be violated but with his wrath? Indeed, I see 66 tremble for my country, when I reflect that See 66 tremble for my country, when I reflect that God is just; that his justice cannot sleep for Spring Creek. To be supplied.

San at ever; that, considering numbers, nature, See 66 and natural means and a second natural means a second natural natural means a second natural means a second natural means a second natural means a second natural nat 258 16 and natural means only, a revolution of the Guyandette Station. W. Protsman 9 73 wheel of fortune, an exchange of situation Cabal. R. Lancaster. wheel of fortune, an exchange of situation is among possible events; that it may be come probable by supernatural interference.

The Almighty has no attribute which can take sides with us in such a contest. —Notes

Take sides with us in such a contest. —Notes

The Almighty has no attribute which can take sides with us in such a contest. —Notes

Wayne. A. J. McFarland. on Virginia.

MADISON.—Many circumstances at the present moment seem to concur in brightening the prospects of the society, and cherishing the hope that the time will come when the dreadful calamity, which has so long afflicted our country, and filled so many with decrease will be well as a second with the many with decrease will be well as a second with the well as a second with many with despair, will be gradually removed.—Letter to American Colonization Highland. E. M. Johnson. 583 71 moved. —Letter to A 265 53 Society, Dec. 1831.

MONROE. - We have found that this evil (slavery) has preyed upon the very vitals of the community, and has been prejudicial to Alexandria. O. Long. all the States in which it has existed. — Falmouth. T. F. Vanmeter. Speech in Virginia Convention.

WM. PINKNEY .- It is really a matter of astonishment to me, that the people of Crittenden. — Thompso Maryland do not blush at the very name of 17 freedom. Not content with exposing to the world, for a century, a 'speaking picture of abominable oppression, they are still ingeniou to prevent the hand of generosity from robbing it of half its horrors. —Speech on Mt. Sterling. C. Babitt. Slavery, in Maryland House of Delegates, Winchester and Ebenezer. W. W. Hibben.

the purity of our religion to show that it is Woodford and Jessamine. T. K. Coleman. 500 50 at variance with that law which warrants Athens. J. Lawrence. slavery.'- Letter to A. Benezet.

MANUMISSION SOCIETY OF NORTH CARO LINA .- 'In the eastern parts of the State, to the slaves considerably out number the free population. Their situation there is wretch-shelbyville Station. J. C. Harrison.

Shelbyville Station. J. C. Harrison.

Shelby Circuit. J. Miller, G. Y. Taylor. 57 68 the mismanagement which we have already New Castle and Bedford. W. M. Grubbs, 220 29 attempted to describe, the master, unable to Lagrange. W. Gunn, S. F. Johnson. 288 32 supply his own grandeur and maintain his layer, puts the unfortunate wretches upon Bloomfield. J. Collard, J. W. B. Taylor. 108 20 28 57 62 72 their sustenance, so that a great part go half Lawrenceburg. J. G. Bruce. Carrolton. P. Taylor. Lockport. P. V. Ferree. 133 81 naked and half starved most of their time. Owenton. W. R. Price. 4.322 84 139 87 Generally, throughout the State, the Afri- 7. HARRODSBURG DIST.-H. J. Perry, can is an abused, and monstrously outraged Total ... 136,945 \$383,280 27 \$389,453 49 \$17,724 96 creature. —Report, 1826.

John Randolph. - Sir, I envy neither Perryville. J. C. C. Thompson.

Mr. Moore. - Slavery, as it exists in Virginia, may be regarded as the heaviest Irvine. To be supplied. calamity which has ever befallen this por. Manchester. II. Hobbs, W. Johns. tion of the human race. One of the evils ONLY TRY .- The United States Gazette which arise from it, is the irresistible ten Letcher Mission. To be supplied. the right line of duty by "fear, favor or affecting translates the following from a French padency which it has to undermine and destroy Piketon and Prestonsburg. gislature, 1832.

T. M. RANDOLPH .- It is a practice, and ence. R. H. Davis transferred to the North an increasing practice, in parts of Virginia, Carolina Conference. to rear slaves for market. How can an burg, September, 1848. honorable mind, a patriot, and a lover of A vote was passed, thanking the citizens men are reared for market like oxen for the shambles. - Speech in the Virginia Legis. Appointments of Louisville Confere lature, 1832.

REV. R. I. BRECKENBINGE, of Kentucky. -What is slavery as it exists among us? epoch, a young man, very poor, very mod- We reply, it is that condition enforced by est, and greatly beloved by his comrades. In the laws of one half of the States of this worse paid than in France, if possible. community, called masters, is allowed such You enter a boot-maker's shop-the master power over another portion called slaves,

total value in the State of Kentucky for the themselves after a day's work by playing the 1. To deprive them of the entire earnyears 1846 and 1847, showing the increase and clarionet, the hautboy, or the timbrels in the ings of their own labor, except only so much decrease of the valuation, and each item of evening at the theatre. One young man, in as is necessary to continue labor itself, by order to assist his old mother, united the continuing healthy existence—thus commitnctions of chorister to the more lucrative ting clear robbery. aployment of a journeyman tailor. One 2. To reduce them to the necessity of

y, when he had taken to Nozari's house a universal concubinage, by denying to them ir of pantaloons, that illustrious singer, af- the civil rights of marriage-thus breaking r looking at him earnestly, said to him very up the dearest relations of life, and encour-indly, "It appears to me, my good fellow, ageing universal prostitution.

kely, Sir: you may have seen me at the neatre, where I take a part in the chorus. opportunities of moral and intellectual cul-"Have you a good voice?" "Not offence to teach them to read—thus perpetmarkably, Sir; I can with great difficulty offence to teach them to read that proach sol." "Let me see," said Nozari, go. ceeds from ignorance.

4. To set up between parents and children an authority higher than the impolse of -come try." "Sir, I cannot." "Sound up the authority of father over his own chillips you fool." La, la, la,." "Sound si." dren, and at pleasure separates the mother at dren, and at pleasure separates the mother at nature and the laws of God, -which breaks a returnless distance from her child, thus abell you, or I'll --." "Don't get angry, rogating the clear laws of nature, thus outraging all decency and justice, and degramph : "and now, my good fellow, I will ding and oppressing thousands upon thousands upon thou mph: "and now, my good lellow, I will sands of beings created like themselves in ay only one word to you. If you will become the image of the Most High God. This is nly study and practise you will become Slavery, as it is daily exhibited in every he first tenor in Italy." Nozari was right, slave State. — African Repository.

CONTENT.-How much real comfort every one might enjoy, if he would be contented with the lot in which beaven has cast The attachment of anything in this cold, him, and how much trouble would be avoidalculating world is worth something. The ed if people would only "let well alone?" aress of a dog—the mute expression of A moderate independence, quietly and honelcome in the bright, full eye of a favor- estly procured, is certainly every way pre ferable even to immense possessions achiev at-are all links in our chain of sympa. ed by the wear and tear of mind and body nies, and help to tender and enlarge our so necessary to procure them. Yet there are very few individuals, let them be doing ever so well in the world, who are not al There is nothing more universally com-nended than a fine day; the reason is, that this is one of the many causes why failures in business so frequently occur amongst us. Soperficial writers, like the mole, often The present generation seem unwilling to ancy themselves deep when they are ex- "realise" by slow and sure degrees, but choose rather to set their whole hopes upon a single cast, which either makes or mars them for ever.

when exposed. They are sensitive plants We must not look for happiness in the world, nor in the things of the world; but hich will not bear too familiar approaches. within curselves, in our temper, and in

RELIGIOUS INTELLIGENCE.

To the kindness of a friend, the Shelby News Would to God a like spirit might diffuse it- is indebted for a list of the appointments at the

1. PARKERSBURG DISTRICT .- W. D

Charleston. J. Vanpelt.

4. COVINGTON DIST .- G. W. MAILY

Covington Station. J. J. Hill Paris and Millersburg. G. W. Brush. Cynthiania. S. S. Deering, S. B. Cameron. Leesburg. T. Rankin.

Soule Chapel in Cincinnati. C. B. Parsons, J D. H. Corwine 5. LEXINGTON DIST .- T. N. RALSTON Lexington Station. H. H. Kavanaugh, W. H.

Winchester Circuit. E. Jahnson. PATRICK HENRY.—'It is a debt we owe Versailles and Nicholasville. L. G. Hicks. Midway. R. Holding.

Transvivania University. H. E. Buscom, P. E.

Harrodsburg Station. W. C. Dandy Danville. E. P. Buckner.

S. BARBOURSVILLE DIST .- S. A. RATHses, P. E.

Indian Creek. H. Rankin E. W. Sehon transferred to Louisville Confer-

his country, bear to see the Ancient Domin-ion converted into one vast menagerie, where ion converted into one vast menagerie, where

M. E. Church, South, for 1847-'45. We are indebted to the kindness of a friend for the following list of appointments at the last session of the Louisville Conference: LOUISVILLE DISTRICT-E. W. SERGY, P. E. Wesley Chapel-S. D. Baldwin. Fourth Street-To be supplied.

Seamen's Bethel and City Mission-William Asbury Chapel-L. B. Davidson. Colored Missions—A. Long. Louisville Circuit—P. Duncan. Mount Washington—J. S. Scobee.
Middletown—J. S. Wools and G. Hancock.
Bardstown—R. Tydings.
Springfield—Wm. Lastey.
Lebanon—J. McCullough. Funks' Seminary - J. R. Findley. Miss. Sec. and A. B. A. - E. Stevenson

Eighth Street-N. H. Lee.

ARDINSBURG DIST .- G. W. TAYLOR, P. Hardinsburg-J. F. South Elizabethtewn-G. W. Crumbaugh. Hodgenville—E. A. Martin. Litchfield Mission—W. B. Bethel. Hartford—Robert Fisk. Owingsburg-R. G. Gardner. Flint Island Mission-A. Caunon. Hawaville—A. McCowan. Big Spring—J. D. Barnet and G. T. Crandall MITHLAND DIST .- A. H. BEOFORD, P. E. Henderson-Wm. Alexander. Henderson Circuit-A. Moore. Madisonville—A. C. C. Dewit. Morganfield—J. W. Cunningham. Salom -- L. J. Moore. Smithland-J. W. Carey. oCumberland-C. Gold Princeton-F. M. English and William Rat Rumsey-J. Kile.

Hopkinsville-J. Young. Russelville-Wm. Knowles. Franklin-B. R. Hester. Logan-G. W. Merrit and A. A. Morrison. Elhton-Z. M. Taylor. Lafayette-J. H. Bristow. Cadiz—J. W. Rhodes. Morgantown Mission—W. H. Morrison. Greenville-J. J. Ferree. Bowling Green Circuit-Wm. Nikirk. BOWLING GREEN DIST.-J. King, P. E. of his thankless toil, if he do that seek Elkton and Logan Colored Mission-M. Land. Bowling Green Station-John Bowden. Glasgow - W. M. Pitts.
Barreu - H. T. Burg.
Greeusburg - J. B. Perry a
Scottille - S. L. Murrill.
Burksville - Joel Peak. and R. McCowan. Adhany—J. S. Noble.
Wayne—G. R. Browder.
Columbia—E. B. Crane and S. D. Aikin.
Campbellsville—James Penn.
Neitsville Misson—J. C. Frogge. R. McKendre Tydings, transferred to Ken

The next Louisville Conference is to be held t Hardinsburg, on or about the 6th of Octo-Nott increase of members this year, 2478. The Governor of Pennsylvania has as for. 25th, as a day of public Thanker saking the eighth State in which the se

acky Conference, and stationed at Richmond

Deaconesses. —The Presbyterian's correspondent, we learn from the Presbyterian's correspondent, DEACONESSES. - The Protestants of France, as are trying to establish an order of fee gious laborers, under the title of Des to be, according to appearances, a kind of Protestant counterpart of those orders of nune and sisters and other kinds of female celibates, which Romanism has found so convenient for carrying out its purposes of subjugation. That female benevolence and labor are most valuable in promoting the best objects of Christianity is, a truth that Protestants would be the lastic deny; but that in order to do woman's beautiful and useful part in the work of charity, it is necessary or wise that they should be segregated inte orders, shut out from matrimony, and in-rested with a sort of ecclesiastical function and character, common sense and all history war-rants us to doubt. The works of charity appropriate to woman's sphere are never better done than when left to the spontaneous impuises of piety, working in accordance with natural laws and usages of society. - Evangelist.

Conversion or Professor Allen.—The Rev. Geo. Allen, A. M., a Priest of the Professant Episcopal Church, renounced the ministry a few days ago and publicly conformed to the Roman Catholic communion. He was received into the bosom of that Church with the usual pomp and solemnity, and partook of the first sacrament at the altar of St. John's Cathedral Professor Allen was for many years President of Newark College, Delaware, and presided over its affairs with distinguished shifty. For the tast two years he has been connected with the University of Pennsylvania, and is at this time Professor of Latin and Greek, and Secretary of the Faculty .- Phila. Sun.

ANGLICAN "SISTERS OF CHARITY."-The Morning Post states, that some gentlemen of high character and considerable influences with the middle classes of society have determined to make a serious effort to establish "a corporate or collegiate institution of females," with some-what similar objects in view to those of the Sisters of Charity on the Continent. The praposal is, to establish an Institution for the maintenance and education of nurses and visiters of the sick and poor. The Bishop of London, it is said, not only sanctions the plan, but has con-sented to become President of the proposed In-

Disbursements. Missions in Europe, \$120,-447; missions in Asia, \$205,656; missions in Africa, \$68,811; missions in America, \$190,541; missions in Oceanica, \$51,640. Expenses for printing and publications, \$42,093. Incidental expenses, \$780. Total distursements for 1846, \$726,300.

ROMSH Missions.-Total receipts for the year 1846, \$668,986. Balance on hand at the commencement of the year, \$57,849. Total neans for 1846, \$726,805.

EFISCOPAL CONVENTION .- The House of Bishops, on Tuesday last, concurred with the Dopu-ties, in fixing upon Cincinnati as the place of holding the next Triennial Convention.

6. SHELBYVILLE DIST .- R. T. CROCCH, TRADE IN SEDUCTION .- One of the last a bill for punishing and so preventing "traf fic in seduction." To such a pitch has this infernal traffic been carried, that one hundred thousand females petitioned the Queen to draw the attention of Parliament to the subject, but it is doubted if laws can be so framed as to prevent to any extent this wholesale prostitution. The facilities for carrying on such a traffic are doubtless greatly increased by the extreme poverty and ignorance of the poorer classes. The petition says:

"A system exists by which not only undue facilities and temptations are held out to the criminal, the giddy and the poor to enter on a life of infamy, degradation and ruin, but unwary young females and mere children are entrapped and sold into the hands of profligate libertines. Agents are sent into the towns and villages of the United Kingdom, whose ostensible object is to engage young girls for domestic service, or other domestic employment, but whose real design is to degrade and ruin them. Female agents are also employed in London and many of our large towns, to watch the public conveyances and decoy the simple and inexperienced into houses of moral pollution and crime by offers of advice and temporary protection. By such and other means the entrapping of innocent young women is reduced to a regular trade, the existence of which is highly discreditable to

UNCLAIMED LETTERS .- A bolky return moved for in the last Parliament by Mr. Slingsby Duncombe, M. P. for Finsbury, shows that there were lying in the General Post Office at the date of the return (a few months since) 4,201 letters containing coin, bank-notes, bills of exchange, and other property; the coin amounting to £310 9s. 7d., the bank-notes to £1,010, and the bills of exchange to £40,410. The catalogue of the "other property" contains some sufficiently amusing items, from gold rings and silver spoons down to love locks and pawn-tickets. We notice, amongst other items, shaving papers, ribands, waistcoats and shirts, artificial flowers, soda-powders, razors, books, fish-hooks, fiddle-strings, a will, snuff-boxes, galvanic rings, medicines, bradawls, mats, scissors, night caps, a soidier's discharge, protests petitions, Greek MSS., punch, hair, pill-boxes, &c. Immediate steps are taken to return dead latters containing property as soon as found to the writers, by enclosing them to the local post-masters, or by sending notices to the writers. When all inquiry is found unavailing, the letters are kept three years, to give time for application for them, after which period the property (if money) is paid into the Exchequer. Other property is sold, and the proceeds paid into the Exchequer. The number of letters containing money-orders lying in the General Post Office, London, amounted (at the date of the return) to 316, and the value to £407 HOPKINSVILLE DIST .- T. BOTTONLEY, P. E 12s. Sd.

PAINFUL DUTIES OF THE SCHOOLMAS-TER.—There is neither fortune nor fames be acquired in fulfilling the laborious duties of a village schoolmaster. Doomed to a life of monotonous labor, sometimes requitted with ingratitude and injustice by ignorance, he will often be oppressed with melstrength and courage elsewhere than views of immediate and personal interest. He must be sustained and a profound sense of the moral in his labors. He must learn to regard the austere pleasure of having served mankind, and secretly contributed to the public weal, as a price worthy of his exertion, which his conscience pays him. It is his glory to aspire to nothing above his obscure and la-borious condition, to make unnumbered secrifices for those who profit by him, to labor, in a word, for man, and wait for his reward from God.